

*L. tolai*, having nothing of the peculiarly flat elongated muzzle and narrow pointed nasals of that species, and need not be further compared with it. It is characterized by a short, broad, and heavy muzzle, an arched and vaulted nasal region, and a rather narrow interorbital space (see measurements below). In some ways its nearest counterpart is that of my *Lepus coreanus* \*; but that has less arched, shorter and (anteriorly) broader nasals, and a much broader interorbital space.

Measurements of the type, an adult skin:—

Head and body (c.) 500 millim.; tail without tuft 75; ears (contracted) 83; hind feet 110.

Skull: tip of nasals to lambda (back of parietal suture) 83; greatest breadth 40; nasals, length in middle line 32·5, greatest length 39·6; breadth anteriorly 14, posteriorly 19·5; interorbital breadth 17·7; intertemporal breadth 13·4; distance from postorbital notch to tip of nasals 55; height of nasal region, from palatal bridge to nasion, 24; diastema 25·3; length of palatine foramina 23·5, combined breadth of ditto 11; least breadth of palatal bridge 6·2; breadth of posterior nares opposite  $\frac{m}{3}$  9·5; lower jaw, back of condylar process to front of bone between incisors 66·6; lower diastema 18·7.

*Hab.* Chefoo, N. China. Coll. R. Swinhoe, Dec. 1866.

From *L. manchuricus*, Radde, as from *L. sinensis* and *L. coreanus*, this species is readily distinguishable by its long black and white tail, while its differential characters from *L. tolai* have been sufficiently noted above.

XLI.—*Preliminary Description of a new Goat of the Genus Hemitragus, from South-eastern Arabia.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

*Hemitragus Jayakari*, sp. n.

Much smaller than *H. jemlaicus* or *hylocrius*. Fur harsh and shaggy, much elongated on the nape and withers, and also lengthened below the angle of the lower jaw and on the upper arms and thighs, the hairs on these two latter places hanging down so as to form a sort of ruff round the arms and legs. Hairs of upper surface from nose to tail directed backwards, not reversed forwards on nape as in the Thar.

General colour of body a pale sandy or brownish white,

\* *Lepus sinensis coreanus*, Thos. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) ix. p. 146 (1892).

the lengthened hairs of the mane broadly tipped with black; upper surface of muzzle, sides of chin, and tail deep black, blackish markings also present on cheeks, back of ears, and on metacarpo- (and tarso-) phalangeal joints. Elsewhere the limbs are pale-coloured, while the belly is nearly white. Chest with a naked glandular patch. Knees naked and callous. No interdigital glands. Mammæ 2\*, as in *Capra* and in *Hemitragus hylocrius*.

Skull showing a closer relationship to that of *H. jemlaicus* than to that of *H. hylocrius*, but readily distinguished from it by its much smaller size, narrower and more convex forehead, broader and shorter nasals, which are expanded posteriorly so as to nearly fill up the prefrontal vacuities, and by the different direction of the parietal plane, which slants upwards at an angle of 45° instead of being nearly vertical.

Horns approximately of the same form and direction as those of *H. jemlaicus*, but rather longer in proportion, far slenderer (their basal circumference only 137 millim., as against 230 millim., both old males), and their surface, especially along the anterior angular ridge, smoother and less nodulose.

Dimensions of the type (B. M. 94. 3. 9. 11), an old male, measured in skin:—

Snout to root of tail (approximate) 1100 millim., tail about 25 or 30; hind foot, from heel to base of hoof, 191; ear from notch (measured when moistened) 100, its breadth 53.

Skull: gnathion to occiput 218; greatest breadth 109; nasals, length 61, greatest breadth 27; gnathion to orbit 133; forehead, breadth outside bases of horns 61; palate-length 113; length of upper molar series 59.

Horn: length round curve 295; greatest basal diameter 59, least ditto 29.

*Hab.* Jebel Taw †, S.E. Arabia.

Two adult male specimens of this striking novelty were collected by Dr. A. S. G. Jayakar on Nov. 7, 1892, and have been presented by him with a set of other mammals to the British Museum.

\* At least in the male.

† I cannot find this mountain in any map available to me; but it is probably one of the constituent parts of the Jebel Akhdar range, just behind Muscat, which attains an altitude of nearly 10,000 feet.